

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

2014 JUN 16 PM 12:43

City of Louisville Water System, City of Louisville - Northeast
Public Water Supply Name

PWS ID# 800004, 800005

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- X Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- X On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 05 / 28 / 14 , / / , / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: / /

As a URL (Provide URL _____)

As an attachment

As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Winston County Journal

Date Published: 05 / 28 / 2014

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 6 / 2 / 14

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED)**:

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Melanie Yanklowski - GENERAL MANAGER
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-11-14

Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601) 576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

WATER SUPPLY

2014 JUL 16 PM 12: 43

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Louisville & City of Louisville-Northeast
PWS ID # 0800004 & 0800005
May, 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of a total of six wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination.. The water supply for the City of Louisville & the City of Louisville-Northeast received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wilson Webb at 662-772-7147. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at Louisville Utilities at 8:00 a.m.

The City of Louisville and the City of Louisville-Northeast routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE - PWS ID# 0800004

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.248	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N		1.2	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/13	1.10	0.70 to 1.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	2011*	1.16	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", CITY OF LOUISVILLE is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7 to 1.3 ppm was 4. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 to 1.3 ppm was 100%.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE-NORTHEAST PWS ID# 0800005

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.016	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	1/1/09 to 12/31/11*	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N		0.82	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/13	1.10	1.00 to 1.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	2010*	1.20	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Louisville and the City of Louisville-Northeast is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested..

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. If you have any questions or would like a copy please call our office.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF WINSTON

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared -Joseph McCain - County of Winston, State of Mississippi, Winston County Journal, duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for 1 consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 121, No. 22, on the 28, day of May, 2014

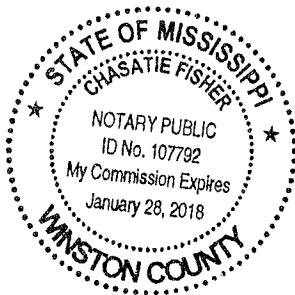
Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____, day of _____, 2014

Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____, day of _____, 2014

Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____, day of _____, 2014

Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____, day of _____, 2014

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 29 day of May, 2014
Me the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.



By: _____

Printer's fee \$3.00

2014 JUN 16 PM 12:43

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of a total of six wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Louisville & the City of Louisville-Northeast received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wilson Webb at 662-772-7147. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at Louisville Utilities at 8:00 a.m.

The City of Louisville and the City of Louisville-Northeast routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE - PWS ID# 0800004

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.248	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N		1.2	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/13	1.10	0.70 to 1.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM (Total tri-halomethanes)	N	2011*	1.16	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", CITY OF LOUISVILLE is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7 to 1.3 ppm was 4. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 to 1.3 ppm was 100%.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE-NORTHEAST PWS ID# 0800005

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.016	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	1/1/09 to 12/31/11*	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N		0.82	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/13	1.10	1.00 to 1.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM (Total tri-halomethanes)	N	2010*	1.20	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Louisville and the City of Louisville-Northeast is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. If you have any questions or would like a copy please call our office.



Louisville Publishing, Inc.
P O Box 469
Louisville MS 39339

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
5/31/2014	146670

Bill To
LOUISVILLE UTILITIES 118 S COLUMBUS LOUISVILLE MS 39339

Ship To

<i>Newspaper advertising works... Ask us how!</i>			P.O. Number	Terms	Rep	Account #
				N10	LGS	38007840
			www.WinstonCountyJournal.com www.ChoctawPlaindealer.com www.WebsterProgressTimes.com			'Like' us on Facebook! Follow us on Twitter!
Item Code	Date	Description	Qty/Inches	Class	Rate	Amount
NEWS & SH... PROOF	5/28/2014	WATER QUALITY REPORT NOTARIZED ITEMS	33	WCJ	7.50	247.50
	5/28/2014		1	WCJ	3.00	3.00

Phone #	Fax #	E-Mail	Invoices 60 days Past Due are Subject to Finance Charges of 18.1% per month and / or Collection Fees.
662-773-6241	662-773-6242	newsroom@winstoncountyjournal.com	

The Consumer Confidence Report for the City of Louisville Water System #800004 and the City of Louisville Northeast #800005 was posted at the following locations:

Louisville Utilities Office.....118 South Columbus Avenue

Louisville City Hall.....200 South Church Avenue

Winston Library.....301 West Park Street